

HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO.

**GRAND
TRUNK
RAILWAY
SYSTEM**

AND

MUSKOKA NAVIGATION CO.

*Muskoka
Lakes*

PICTURESQUE PAN-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUFFALO.



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HOTEL GROUNDS, BEAUMARIS, LAKE MUSKOKA.

MUSKOKA LAKES.



THE brain-fagged and tired business man, the enthusiastic gunner, the patient follower of Izaak Walton, or the man who likes a boat or canoe, should look up the Muskoka region, Canada. It is an ideal place for a vacation, and it is in just the out of the way sort of spot which the great mass of hurried summer excursionists miss.

Old forests, peopled with great patriarchs of the wood, abound in Muskoka. These forests, unlike some of the more exploited ones, do contain game, and the game is something more than an occasional chipmunk, cheekily sitting on a stone and chattering defiance to the hunter. The lakes abound with fish, and, here and there, a swift running brook babbles of the trout which lie in quiet little pools along its course.

Good boats, and that best of all methods of navigation, a good canoe, can be easily obtained. Health stalks abroad on every vale and knoll; quiet peace, soothing in its calm, reigns everywhere; contentment and happiness are the hand-maidens of the visitor.

It is far enough north to be cool in the hottest day in summer, and yet it is not too far to be difficult of access. The Grand Trunk Railway runs a special express from Buffalo and Toronto to this region with the quaint Indian name of Muskoka.

This vast region lies in the northern part of Ontario, east of the Georgian Bay, and north of Lake Ontario, and the point of embarkation for the trip on the Lakes is situated 112 miles from Toronto. The total area of the district covers a large tract of that portion of the country, and some idea of its extent may be had, when it is known that some 800 lakes and rivers are imbedded within its boundaries.

This incomparable range of waters, studded over a vast area, like crystalline gems set with emeralds, in one of those gorgeous pictures of nature which defy the power of creative genius to depict, and baffles the skill of brightest imitation, is without doubt the tourist's Mecca *par excellence*.

The waters of this region which stand out in more prominence than the others are the Muskoka Lakes, composed of three bodies of beautiful, translucent water, their names being "Lake Muskoka," "Lake Rosseau," and "Lake Joseph," all three being connected, and giving a continuous steamboat route of more than fifty miles. The bosoms of these sylvan gems are covered with innumerable islands, on which have been built cosy and comfortable cottages, and on the larger islands may be seen handsome and costly residences, the homes of the wealthy. To those in search of purely scenic beauty, there is no other spot in the universe to rival it, while those in search of health will find the purity of air and general surroundings most beneficial. Being at an altitude of 1,000 feet above the sea level, and 500 feet above the city of Toronto, it is the very spot to invigorate exhausted physical nature.

The shores of these lakes are thickly wooded with a variety of timber, principally balsam and pine, which is one of the accountable reasons for the benefits to be derived by those suffering from any pulmonary disease, catarrh, etc. You see all about you, from the deck of the steamer, woods and forests that resemble bandlets of shrubbery, and from some height the landscape presents a beautiful vista, the waters encircling the numerous islands appearing like ribbons of silver intertwining in and out through various narrow spaces. You notice around you climbing heights and rock-bound islets, in all the sullenness of undisturbed nature, rich with every tree that grows, and echoing the shrill sounds of myriads of wild birds.

There is nothing anywhere else quite like Muskoka. It stands

alone in its particular individuality and beauty, and there is no other spot to be compared to it in loveliness. The old axiom of "See Rome and die" does not apply to Muskoka; a more appropriate saying might be suggested, "See Muskoka before you die," and the visit will probably prolong your life.

In an interview with a *Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard* representative, Mr. L. S. Wilson, a member of the Smith Premier Typewriter Co., and who was one of a party which visited Muskoka recently, said in answer to the question, "What is Muskoka?"

"Muskoka is the password to a pleasure paradise; it is the key to a realm where nature shows herself in all her charming loveliness. Muskoka is but a single Indian word, and to the many without significance; but to those who having been introduced have quickly learned to love the region, it is very full of meaning. It is suggestive of an almost never-ending, ever-shifting panorama of delightful scenes in lake and stream, and wood and sky. Those who have visited the Thousand Islands say that Nature was lavish when she caused that creation, and lovers of the Adirondacks say she was careless in leaving so much that is beautiful among the highlands of New York; but if this is true, she certainly was prodigally extravagant in Muskoka, for one finds there the islands and woods combined in a wealth of scenery almost too much for any one resort."

From Muskoka Wharf, the starting point, to Port Carling, the junction of Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau, the distance is twenty-one miles; from the same starting point to Rosseau, at the head of the lake of this name, it is thirty-three miles, while the farthest point on the three lakes, Port Cockburn at the head of Lake Joseph, is forty-five miles from Muskoka Wharf; the width of the lakes varying from channels a few hundred yards across to open stretches of water about six miles wide.

The lakes are fed by several rivers and streams, chief among them being the Muskoka River, entering Muskoka Lake about midway between Muskoka Wharf and Beaumaris, on the eastern shore of the lake, and the route of the Muskoka Navigation Company's steamers to Bracebridge, a pretty town sixteen miles north from Gravenhurst. The Dee River, connecting Three-Mile Lake with Lake Rosseau, near Windermere, Skeleton River from Skeleton Lake to Lake Rosseau, and Rosseau River, with the pretty Rosseau Falls, all feed this, the second largest of the three lakes, on its eastern boundary, while Shadow River, one of nature's gems, at the head of the lake, will alone repay the tourist for the entire journey up the lakes. With its deceptive shadows and reflections, it is nature "holding the mirror to nature." On the last two pages of this folder a reproduction from one of the latest photographs taken on this lovely river is given, which will give a slight conception of the clearness of the waters that reflect objects in such life-like truthfulness. Two other notable streams, dear to the heart of the sportsman and the intrepid canoeist, are the Moon and the Muskosh Rivers, the outlet of the lakes from Muskoka Lake at Bala, which flow into the Georgian Bay to the west.

The Muskoka Lakes contain between four hundred and five hundred islands of every shape and size, ranging from one of over 1,100 acres, in Lake Rosseau, to those containing but a single tree, or a rock rising sheer from the water's edge. The most numerous, however, are densely covered with pine, balsam, cedar, birch, maple, oak, and other varieties of tree life.

Many of the islands, on which have been erected handsome dwellings, are the private

property of wealthy Americans and Canadians, but there are hundreds of choice little spots on which any party is at liberty to take up their abode for the season.

The radiant and ceaseless loveliness of Nature's ever-changing panorama is seldom more appreciated than in the midst of these lakes,

"Countercharged
With diamond plots of dark and bright."

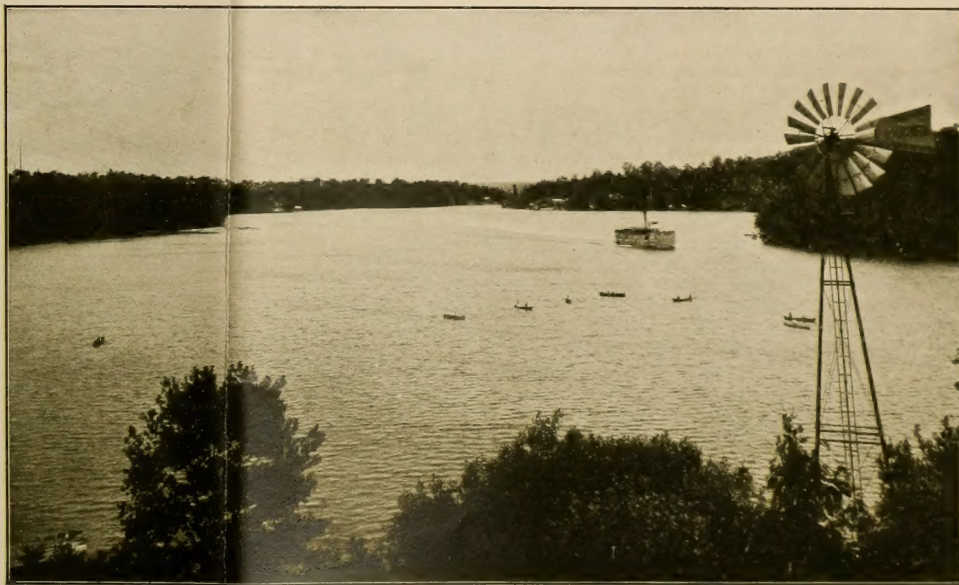
Is there anyone, who, after a long, refreshing slumber in this pure atmosphere, could gaze unmoved upon the glories of the heavens as mirrored in these lakes? The sunbeams have driven far from the field aerial cloud flocks—likened to the flocks of Admetus under Apollo's keeping—leaving the heavens iridescent with the morning's light.

Again, in the evening, removed, as it were, from the bustle and strife of life, and surrounded by a feeling of deep and tender isolation, the powers of contemplation are awakened, when presently from behind some dark cloud the moon will burst forth in all its glory, shedding its silvery halo over island and camp, over lake and river, as a glorious mantle of peace.

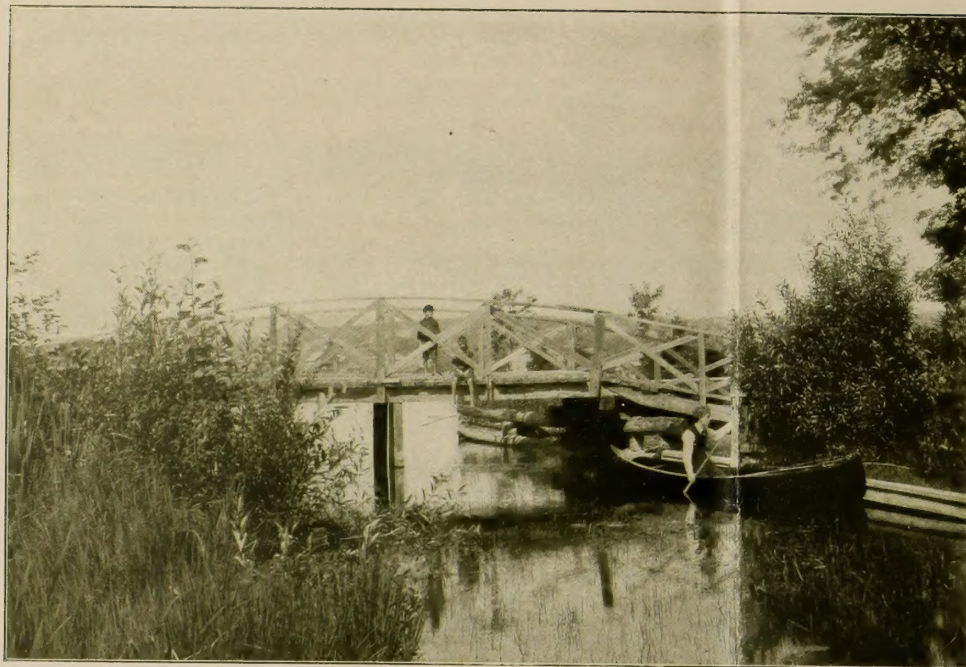
The Highlands of Ontario.

The Highlands of Ontario are one great pleasure ground, offering every inducement to those who wish to enjoy the beauties of nature during their summer holiday. It is almost impossible to enumerate the most attractive points in this vast domain, as all have their fascinating inducements, and the most fastidious will find the country all if not more than it is painted. The better way for those who have not visited the district before, is to take a trip combining both the Muskoka Lakes and the Georgian Bay districts, and then be enabled another season to choose the locality which may please the fancy best.

Practically speaking, the tourist travel to the Highlands of Ontario all converges at the beautiful city of Toronto, and thence proceeds north by the admirable trains run by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, which operates a fast week-day express to the point where the steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Company are taken



APPROACHING PORT CARLING ON THE INDIAN RIVER.



ON CEDAR ISLAND, LAKE COUCHICHING.

for the several points on the lakes. The trip from Toronto is a most interesting one, taking the traveler through a continuous scene of hill and dale, diversified with beautiful lakes and rivers, and until the more rugged portion of the country is reached, the prosperous farmer is much in evidence, judging by the well-tilled farms and pretentious farm buildings on every side.

Many flourishing and busy towns are passed on the journey up, including Allandale, which is reached in time for lunch, and where ample time is given passengers to enjoy the generous repast which is served to satisfy the wants of the inner man until the steamer is reached, where dinner is served. Next we come to the crescent town of **Barrie**, situated on Kempenfeldt Bay, an arm of Lake Simcoe; here there is a beautiful sheet of water with small pleasure steamers awaiting the train to carry visitors to the summer resorts situated along its shores, while the extremely blue waters of the bay and the picturesque town and its environments are the admiration of all. Barrie is the principal town of the County of Simcoe and a prosperous place of 6,000 inhabitants. It is a delightful summer resort, situated at a high altitude and commands a magnificent view of Lake Simcoe and the picturesque surroundings that are so much in evidence at this point. The natural beauty of the place seems to affect everything and everybody about it. The well-kept lawns and pretty gardens that surround the homes of the residents give the town the appearance of thrift, which impresses the casual observer, and which is fully borne out by a better acquaintance with its hospitable people. Hundreds of tourists and summer visitors make this spot their homes for the months of June, July, August and September. Its splendid railway service, geographical position, convenience to the cities, and being in the midst of one of the best fishing and hunting districts and in the center of one of the prettiest parts of Canada, the lover of nature is attracted and can have his ambition satisfied as much as desired. The broken nature of the ground, with hills covered with stately pines, majestic elms, sturdy oaks and beautiful maples; the ravines,

garbed with carpets of green or thick clusters of cedars; with spires of churches or stately residences breaking the horizon; Kempenfeldt Bay at your feet and Lake Simcoe in the far distance glinting in the sunbeams on the one side and miles of beautiful landscape with the Nottawasaga Hills in the distance on the other, give a thousand and one varieties of scenery that would furnish food for a poet. The many points of interest on Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching are of easy access from Barrie, and daily steamers ply these waters, giving pleasure seekers an opportunity of interesting and enjoyable trips, returning to their headquarters in the evening. The hotel accommodation at Barrie is all that can be desired, and special efforts are put forth to entertain visitors and make their stay one of enjoyment.

Big Bay Point—Nine miles from Barrie, on the shores of Kempenfeldt Bay, is a favorite resort for tourists. A large and commodious summer hotel is situated at this point, and in the immediate vicinity are excellent fishing and camping grounds. Steamers meet the express trains of the Grand Trunk Railway week days for passengers with this point as their destination.

Jackson's Point.—This locality is becoming a most popular resort, and each year the tourist travel is far in excess of the previous one. Jackson's Point lies on the south shore of Lake Simcoe, and has all the accessories necessary for a first class summer resort — good hotel accommodation, picturesque and comfortably furnished cottages which can be rented at reasonable rates, beautiful sandy bathing beaches, good boating, excellent fishing, secluded walks among shady groves of hemlock and pine, beautiful drives — in fact all the natural facilities to bring happiness and pleas-



AMONG THE ISLANDS OF LAKE MUSKOKA.

ure to the brain-taxed denizen of the city. Jackson's Point may be reached by train on the Grand Trunk Railway direct from Toronto.

Strawberry Island.—If you are seeking for a resort in which to spend a quiet summer surrounded with comforts, and in close daily touch with the outside world, the advantages of this beautiful spot are recommended. The island is delightfully situated amongst the quiet but beautiful scenery of Lake Simcoe, about ten miles from Orillia, twenty-five from Barrie, and fifteen from Beaverton. It covers an area of about fifty acres, giving ample room for recreation and pleasure. A number of cosily furnished cottages are situated here which can be rented for the summer months at a nominal rental. Steamers call at the island daily, and many are the enjoyable trips that can be made during a day from this point. The fishing is very good, and enormous catches of bass, lake trout and maskinonge are frequent. Lake Simcoe is noted for its good fishing, and some of the largest maskinonge come from these parts. Last season the largest one caught weighed fifty-two pounds, and a daily occurrence is the landing of these big fellows weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. Black bass are numerous and run from two to five pounds.

Orillia is situated between Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching. On the latter are several resorts which are favorites to many. "Without fear of successful controversy, the people of Orillia can claim the prettiest and liveliest town in all Canada," says the *Belleville Daily Ontario*,—a universal verdict acquiesced in by every-visitor to this flourishing town of 6,000 inhabitants, on the shores of Lake Couchiching. And the *Ontario* might have gone further and said that the lake, dotted with islands, was the prettiest in all America, and that Couchiching Beach, "where breezes blow," was not surpassed for beauty in the whole world. The town, with its neat, clean streets, arched with trees, situated between Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, at an altitude of about 800 feet above the sea-level, is an ideal summer resort. In the lakes contiguous, some of the best fishing in Canada may be enjoyed; salmon trout, black bass, herring and maskinonge being plentiful. Several lakeside summer resorts,—Geneva Park, Horse-shoe Island,—are within a half-hour's sail of the town. For list of private boarding houses, rates, and further information, apply to the Secretary of Summer Resort Committee, Board of Trade, Orillia, Ont. From Orillia it is only a ride of some fifty odd miles to Muskoka Wharf, and it is now that the appearance of the country changes from the cultivated and prosperous farms to the more rugged and rocky nature of the Highlands. On the train speeds, through deep



MUSKOKA WHARF.—MUSKOKA LAKES DISTRICT.

rock cuts, through woods and past beautiful stretches of water in pleasing succession until it reaches Muskoka Wharf.

Severn River.—We leave these pleasures to stop at Severn River, where the promised store of nature's gifts are extended with a lavish hand. Trout, pickerel and bass abound here, and also in Sparrow Lake, but a short distance away. Deer, duck and ruffed grouse keep company in the average sportsman's resumé of a day's tramp.

Gravenhurst, a town passed about a mile before reaching Muskoka Wharf, is worthy of mention. At Muskoka Wharf the commodious and trim steamers of the Navigation Company are awaiting the train. On alighting, there is little to suggest the beauties and delights beyond, and one is impatient to leave the buzz of the busy saw mills and rafts of logs which are in evidence in the immediate vicinity. As soon as the passengers and baggage are transferred to the steamers, one of which proceeds to the head of Lake Joseph and another to the head of Lake Rosseau, the lines are cast off and the boats start on the lake journey. The unsightly saw mills are left behind, and vistas of gorgeous beauty meet the eye on every hand. One of the principal ports of call on Muskoka Lake is Beaumaris, recalling beautiful Beaumaris Bay in Wales, from which it was named. At this point connection is made for Bala, situated at the extreme Western Bay of Lake Muskoka. Here the Muskosh River is the outlet for the whole lake system. It pours over a beautiful fall, and the scenery is simply grand. About two miles and a half from the mouth of the Muskosh, the Moon river branches off, entering the Georgian Bay some twenty miles north. Good maskinonge fishing is to be had for the trouble.

Again starting from Beaumaris, the steamer winds its way through the many islands, until the Indian River is reached,—a small stream which connects Lake Rosseau with Lake Muskoka,—and here the picturesqueness of the surroundings baffles description. The boat glides through this narrow channel until it reaches Port Carling, a small settlement with good hotels, a church, stores, etc., and at this point the steamer goes into a lock and is raised to the level of Lake Rosseau, which is about five feet higher than Lake Muskoka.

If Lake Muskoka is beautiful, Lakes Rosseau and Joseph are also superbly grand, and, if anything, surpass the first stretch of water in splendor. While emerging from the Indian River, a labyrinth of beautifully wooded islands greets the eye, and the fast steamer seems to skim past the ever-changing scenes, gliding gracefully through narrow channels and winding its way through what to the inexperienced eye seems to be dangerous narrows. Here and there on the journey a flag floats out on the breeze from the wharf of the island residents, which is the signal for the steamer. At another



LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM, ON SHADOW RIVER.—LAKE ROSSEAU.



CAMPING PARTY ON SHORES OF LAKE ROSSEAU.

point the supply boat is at the wharf, and the cottagers are marketing in this unique way. These boats make daily trips over all the lakes, and where the white flag is displayed is the sign that the larder of the cottager needs replenishing, and the little steam store makes a call.

Excellent hotels are situated at all points. At Port Cockburn a stage line runs to Maple Lake, a distance of eight miles, which is reached in time for a capital supper, and the train is taken here for Parry Sound and the Georgian Bay, distant about fifteen miles. The stage line drive is a most interesting and delightful one, the road being cut through the forests, with here and there a clearing, a lake or a brook.

Lake Rosseau, as well as the other two large bodies of water in this district, is not behind in its attractiveness. At Rosseau, Shadow River, that wonderful stream of pellucid water, in which the smallest objects are reflected with lifelike truthfulness, is located, and a trip up this river is one that will be forever remembered. The illustration on the last two pages of this publication will give a meagre idea of the realistic nature of the scene. From Rosseau there is also a stage line to Maple Lake, a distance of twelve miles, over a picturesque road.

One of the chief features of this district is its apparent immunity from flies and mosquitoes, the sign of one being most rare.

The Muskoka Navigation Co.

Any description of the Muskoka Lakes would be incomplete without referring to the splendid service given by the seven fine steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Company. These boats, which make two trips daily during the season, are handsomely fitted up and equipped; first-class meals are provided, so that no apprehension on that score is necessary; the boats make connections with all morning trains from Toronto, and everything possible has been done to make this one of the most comfortable and efficient steamboat lines in Ontario.

The Muskoka Navigation Co. have also built and equipped with all the appurtenances necessary, a most comfortable and cosy "house boat," fully furnished, to rent on very reasonable terms. This boat will be towed to different and suitable points and moored, as the tourist may desire.

Every year Muskoka welcomes the thousands of visitors who make their annual pilgrimage thence for health and pleasure, and

tens of thousands more may yet seek its beauties, and still there will be room for more. The tide of travel in this direction is steadily increasing, and none are ever disappointed, for it can be truthfully said of Muskoka that

"Age cannot wither nor custom stale her infinite variety."

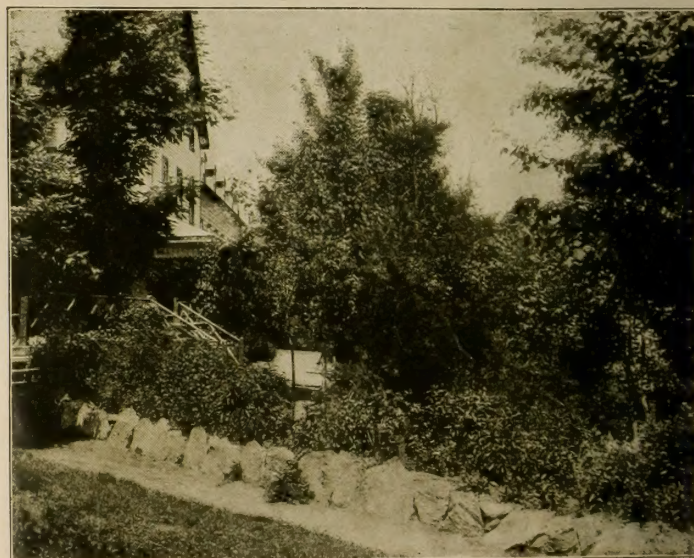
Muskoka and Hay Fever.

In the past a great deal has been written and articles published dilating upon the grandeur of the Muskoka Lakes District, its rivers and waterfalls, beautiful lakes and islands, its medicinal waters and its invigorating atmosphere; but it is not generally known that the Muskoka air is one of the best alleviations known for that very annoying and persistent ailment, Hay Fever, from which so many people suffer.

As a hay fever resort, Muskoka is unexcelled, and thousands of sufferers are unaware that there is entire immunity from the disease here. There are many localities recommended, but in all, the results are dependent upon the vagaries of the wind; as if it should blow off shore, as it frequently does, there is no relief. In Muskoka the conditions are different, as the flowers and grasses whose pollen aggravates the disease are not to be found in this rocky region, and the direction of the wind is immaterial. The best cure for hay fever, therefore, is, go to Muskoka, enjoy the pure air of this bracing locality, go fishing, secure the Muskoka appetite, and eat the best you can get. During the past season, hundreds of hay fever sufferers from the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, the Southern States, and many of the cities and towns of Canada, were located throughout the region, and all speak in the highest terms of the immediate relief obtained from this malady.

Fishing and Shooting.

To the hunter and angler the Muskoka Lakes District is a paradise, deer, bear, fox and partridge being numerous, while the gamiest of trout and bass, and the weightiest maskinonge are the delight of all who tempt its waters with rod and line.



ONE OF THE HIGHLAND HOSTELRIES. — LAKE ROSSEAU.

"THE HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO."
MUSKOKA LAKES.
ROSSEAU,
JOSEPH, MUSKOKA.
REACHED BY THE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
AND THE
Muskoka Navigation Co.

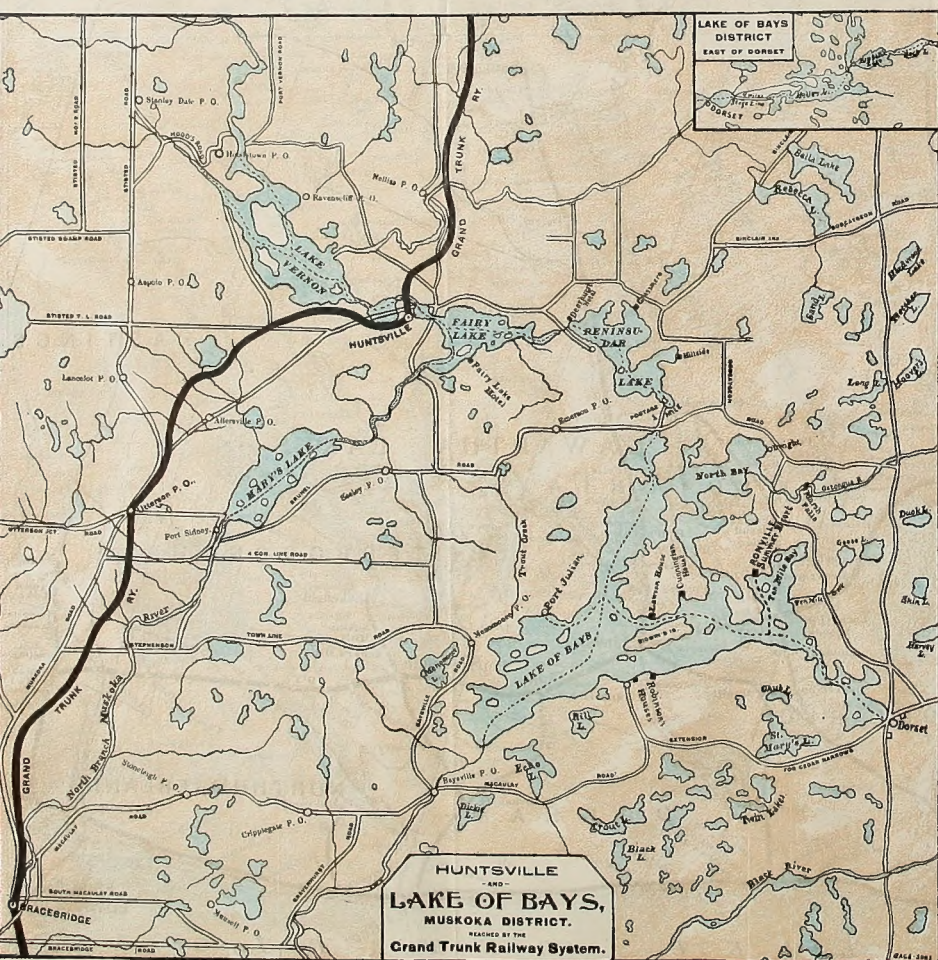
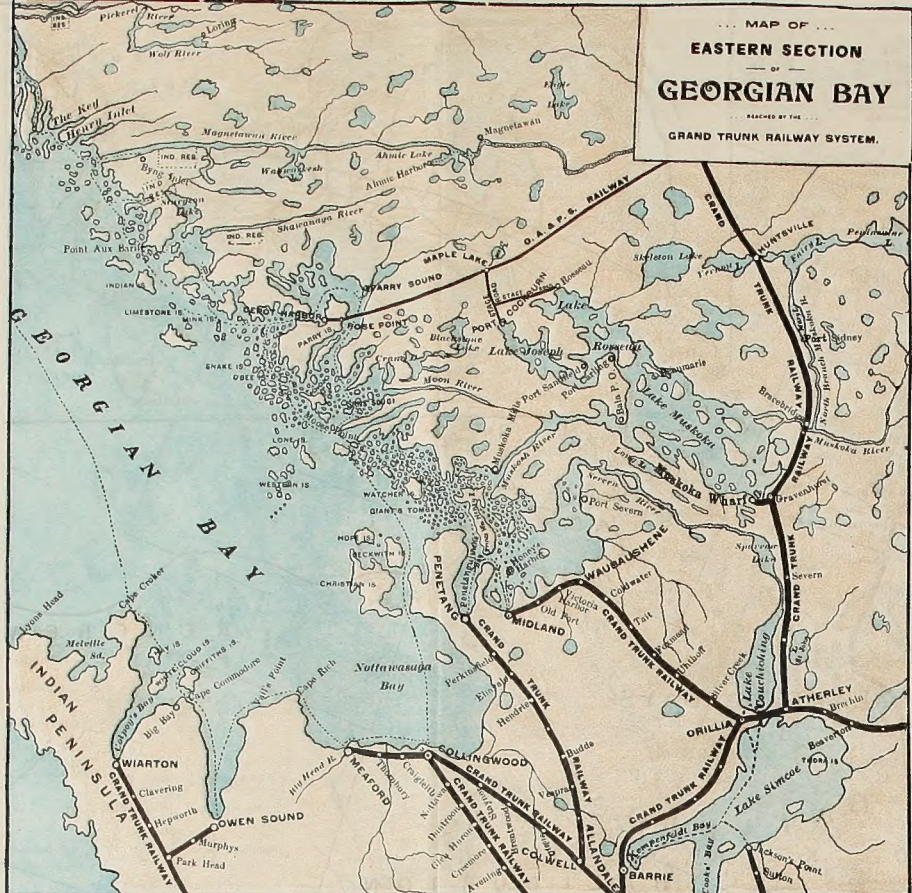






MAP OF THE
HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO
— INCLUDING —

MUSKOKA LAKES DIST., LAKE OF BAYS DIST.,
MAGNETAWAN RIVER DIST., 30,000 ISLANDS OF GEORGIAN BAY,
KAWARTHA LAKES DIST.



During the 1900 season more than 7,000 hunters went up into the Muskoka Lakes District and contiguous regions for deer shooting, and the results were most satisfactory to the sportsmen. Instead of decreasing, the deer are increasing throughout this district. The three prime factors that will furnish sport hunting deer for many years to come, are: Protection to deer by the new, dense undergrowth, which is replacing the cleared timber tracts; a license system which compels recognition of the close and open seasons; and wardens who respect the government and enforce the law.

Some Fishing Grounds.

The fishing grounds in close contiguity to the Muskoka Lakes proper, and within a distance of from five to ten miles, are of the best in this Northern country, and excellent sport may be had if the angler cares to look for it. Near Beaumaris there is very good fishing in Brandy Lake (3 miles), black bass running from 1 to 4 lbs., and pickerel from 6 to 20 lbs. Leonard Lake (2 miles) good fishing—same species as found in Brandy Lake. Near Barnesdale, on Lake Joseph, there is excellent fishing on Kah-Pee-Gog and Six-Mile Lakes, as well as half a dozen small lakes in the same vicinity; the fish caught here are chiefly bass and pickerel. A party left Barnesdale last summer for Six-Mile Lake; their catch was a pike weighing 22 pounds, and a heavy string of black bass running from 4 to 6½ lbs. At Six-Mile Lake there is a small house where tourists can be accommodated at reasonable rates, and where guides can be secured. In close proximity to Gordon Bay on Lake Joseph, there are a number of lakes affording very good fishing within a radius of from three to ten miles. Near this place there are a cluster of small lakes which, in addition to the celebrated Blackstone and Crane Lakes, are noted for their abundance of fish, such as Portage Lake, Clear Lake, Silver Lake, Long Lake and several others. These lakes are easily accessible by wagon road, or can be reached by a series of short portages. Bass, pickerel and salmon trout are very numerous, and excellent sport is assured to the persevering angler. Near Rosseau, on Lake Rosseau, there are three lakes which can be reached by portage from Lake Rosseau, a distance of about three miles, with portages of 200 yards. These are lakes in which



AN EARLY MORNING PRIZE.—MUSKOKA LAKES DISTRICT.

bass and salmon trout are abundant. Sucker Lake and Watson Lake, fine bass fishing. Within a radius of nine miles from Rosseau are Black, Turtle, Star, Hicks, Whitefish, Trout and Clear Lakes, which are all recommended for good fishing. Near Bala, from two to three miles down the Moon River, there is good maskinonge fishing; last season quite a number were caught weighing from 27 to 33 lbs. There is also in close proximity to this place Long Lake, Clear Lake, Echo Lake, Nine-Mile Lake and Black Lake, all within a distance of three and a half to four miles of Bala, where capital fishing is assured. The Mushkosh River, about four miles from Bala, is noted for its good fishing. At Star Lake, within a mile of the hotel, there is good fishing for speckled trout and bass, as also many other lakes in close proximity in this locality. Within a radius of five to ten miles of Port Cockburn there is found some of the best bass fishing in the Northern resorts. If the angler will write to the proprietors of the hotels in the places mentioned in this paragraph, he can secure further information with regard to the fishing in the different localities.

With regard to the Magnetawan River, the fisherman can apply to Mr. S. G. Best, Agent, Crown Lands Department, Magnetawan, Ont., who is thoroughly conversant with the good fishing grounds in close proximity to the Magnetawan River, and who will be glad to give any information required.

Hotels.—Muskoka is noted for its hotel accommodation and boarding houses, of which there are in the neighborhood of seventy-five, at various intervals along the steamer routes.

Customs Arrangements.

Persons visiting Canada for a limited time for pleasure may bring with them such guns, fishing tackle, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, kodaks, bicycles, etc., as they may require for their own use, upon reporting same to the customs officer at port of entry, depositing



BALA FALLS, LAKE MUSKOKA.



A HIGHLAND STREAM, MUSKOKA LAKES DISTRICT.

with him a sum of money equal to the duty, subject to a refund of this amount if the articles are exported within six months, or they may be forwarded in bond to any point in Canada where a customs officer is stationed, where the same regulations as above must be complied with. For the convenience of our patrons, arrangements have been made for the location of a customs officer at Muskoka Wharf, for the examination and passing of incoming baggage. Tourists will find this a great convenience over the former arrangement, and baggage can now be bonded and forwarded to Muskoka Wharf, where inspection will be made by customs officer.

How to Reach Muskoka.

From points in the **South** passengers reach the Grand Trunk Railway, either by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, or by way of Detroit. From each of these points the trains of the Grand Trunk Railway convey the passengers to Muskoka Wharf.

In the **West**, from Chicago and points in the Western States, passengers are carried over the main line of this great system by way of Port Huron and Toronto, passing through some of the principal cities of the United States and the western part of Ontario.

From **Buffalo**, trains are run solid over the Lehigh Valley and Grand Trunk, crossing the Grand Trunk's single-arch, double-track steel bridge over Niagara River.

From **Toronto**, fast express trains are run solid to Muskoka Wharf.

Passengers from **Eastern points**, such as Quebec, Portland, and intermediate stations, proceed via the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway through Montreal to Toronto, and those from Boston and all New England points by connecting lines via the same route, and thence on to Muskoka by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Tourists from the **Maritime Provinces** reach the Grand Trunk via the Intercolonial Railway, via Montreal, and proceed over the main line as above described.

From Points in the **East**, and south of Buffalo, including the States of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, etc., the route is by way of Niagara Falls, thence Grand Trunk Railway.

Passengers for the Muskoka Lakes should see that their Baggage is checked DIRECT TO MUSKOKA WHARF, or through to destination.

Magnetawan River.

The beauty of Muskoka lies as much in its rivers as in its lakes. The Magnetawan is reached fifty-eight miles north of Muskoka Wharf, at Burk's Falls, on the Grand Trunk Railway, and opens up another and entirely new region, to steamboat navigation, to the tourist and particularly the sportsman, who can get with comparatively little trouble to a district which has hitherto been accessible only to those with ample means and time. The Magnetawan River is just equidistant between the Muskoka Lakes and Lake Nipissing, and drains a surface of about 4,000 square miles. Some idea may, therefore, be gathered of its magnitude and of the possibilities for canoeing opened up by the ramifications of the numerous tributaries and their connected lake enlargements.

The very heart center for sport, for rod and gun. Its rivers and lakes can be ascended and descended in canoes, amid the best of sport, while the eye is fascinated by the fresh and unsullied wildness of its forest haunts.

Burk's Falls stands upon the banks of the main Magnetawan at the head of steamboat navigation, and about half a mile below the forks of the river where the two great north and south branches join. From here can be taken either of the steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Company, the "Wenonah" or "Wanita."

For fifteen miles the river is followed, winding to and fro, as all Muskoka rivers seem to do. Lake Cecebe forms the next link for ten miles, at the foot of which is the village of Magnetawan. After passing through the locks, the steamer continues for three miles more in the river, and then enters Lake Ahmic. This is another of



ON THE MAGNETAWAN RIVER.

the gems of Muskoka, most quaint in form. The lake is twelve miles in length. This is also another excellent route for boating, as there are no rapids to interfere, or portages to make, while a nice diversity of paddling or rowing in the river is interspersed with sailing on the lakes.

From here on the more adventurous can continue their canoe route by the Great River, twelve miles to Lake Wa-wa-kesh, and thence to Byng Inlet, about fifty miles away on the Georgian Bay. In this distance there are twenty portages of varying lengths, from one of some two miles to most of only a few yards. It is a trip not to be attempted without first-class guides. These portages made, there are few difficulties to be overcome.

Visitors to the Muskoka Lake region should take a trip on the Magnetawan before returning home.

The combined paddle and screw steamer, "Wenonah," and steamer "Wanita" leave daily, except Sunday, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway at Burk's Falls for Cecebe, Magnetawan Village, Port Anson and Ahmic Harbor.

The angler will find an abundance of salmon trout, bass, pickerel, and other varieties of fish. The speckled trout, which every knight of reel and rod loves to play, is found in abundance in these waters. One afternoon while on the Magnetawan river, a tributary of these lakes, one of a party caught ninety-seven trout, the largest tipping the scales at $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. It may seem a little strange, but black flies and mosquitoes are very scarce.

The Lake of Many Islands, some seven miles from Magnetawan River, is a magnificent fishing haunt, black bass being numerous and running from two to eight pounds, also good trolling for salmon trout. Other good points for fishing are Buntin's Creek, seven miles from the Magnetawan, for speckled trout; Doe Lake, two miles, good bass fishing, and Beaver Lake, five miles, for pickerel and bass.

GUIDES.—Muskoka Lake and Magnetawan River.

Rates, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day and board.
Boats and Canoes extra.

Port Cockburn—Fred Bradley, Ben Bradley, Patterson Brothers.

Bala—Albert May, John May, R. Hamill, H. Wilson, Wm. Renshaw, J. Palmer.



FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.—LAKE ROSSEAU.

Beaumaris—Wm. Black.

Bracebridge—John Cooper.

Port Carling—Frank Foreman, Rich. Foreman, Fred Penson.

Rosseau—Thomas Webster & Son.

For Magnetawan Country—George Ross, Spence P. O.; Dan Staratt, Burk's Falls P. O.

For BLACKSTONE AND CRANE LAKES—Robinson Bros., Port Cockburn.

Barnesdale—I. J. Barnes.

Boats to be had almost everywhere at reasonable rates.

Lake of Bays District.

The region in the vicinity of Huntsville, Ont., has been well designated the "Killarney of Ontario." Owing to the diversity of hill and dale, interspersed with innumerable lakes and bays, inlets and rivers, it makes up one of the most charming parts of Ontario to visit on a holiday trip. The "Lake of Bays Folder," published by the Grand Trunk Railway, contains comprehensive descriptive matter—tells how to get there and the attractions that are to be found. It also contains maps of the country and the necessary information for the tourist or sportsman. Copies of the "Lake of Bays Folder" may be had free upon application to any agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

Georgian Bay.

The round trip, combining both the Georgian Bay and Muskoka Lakes, can be made in two directions, either via Midland or Penetang to Parry Sound, and thence by rail to Maple Lake, and stage eight miles to Port Cockburn, or twelve miles to Rosseau, and from there by steamer through the Muskoka Lakes to Gravenhurst, where connection is made with trains of the Grand Trunk Railway; or taking steamer at Muskoka Wharf, the tourist can go in the opposite direction and proceed by steamer from Parry Sound, connecting with train at Midland or Penetang, and thence south to Toronto.

One of the grandest trips that Ontario affords is through the islands of the Georgian Bay. It is estimated that there are more than thirty thousand islands in this great arm of Lake Huron. In general character they resemble those of the St. Lawrence River, but of course are infinitely more numerous, and still retain their original wild picturesqueness.

A special publication describing the beauties of this magnificent trip is issued by the Grand Trunk Railway, and can be had for the asking. Apply to any agent of the Company and ask for the "Georgian Bay Folder."

Kawartha Lakes.

A chain of lakes comprising this region lie north of Peterboro and Lindsay, with a magnificent steamer route of seventy miles from Lakefield to Cobocok. Unlimited attractions for the fisherman and hunter, and a beau ideal resort for the summer tourist. A handsome publication (Kawartha Folder), profusely illustrated, giving full information as to routes, hotels, etc., sent free on application to any agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System.



Sportsmen.—For sportsmen, campers and cottagers, singly or in parties, or on camping, hunting, or fishing expeditions, two hundred (200) pounds of baggage will be checked free of charge on each full ticket, and one hundred (100) pounds on each half ticket, provided it consists of wearing apparel, sportsmen's and campers' outfit, such as tents, small bundles of bedding, folding cots, camp-chairs, camp utensils, and provisions in small quantities.

Furniture, barrels, bags of flour, or like bulky articles of that nature, will not be checked as baggage, but must be sent by express or freight.

On the return journey, a game or fish catch of fifty (50) pounds weight, not in conflict with existing laws, may be included in the 200 pounds "allowance."

Guns in wooden, canvas or leather cases may be taken into passenger cars, but if not protected, they must be conveyed in the baggage car at owner's risk. Canoes, skiffs and other boats will not be taken in the baggage car, but must be forwarded by freight or by express.

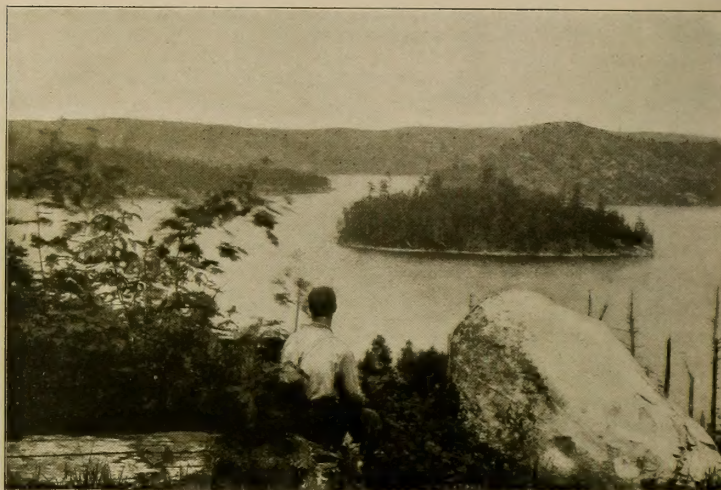
The foregoing arrangements apply to a limited district, including Muskoka and certain other points north of Toronto.

Note.—Sportsmen from foreign countries are not charged any license for fishing in Canadian waters when Canadian boats and guides are employed.

Advantages of Muskoka for Astronomical Work.

(Extract from a paper by the President of the Toronto Astronomical Society.)

I have often wondered why the attention of tourists is not called to the ideal conditions which exist in Muskoka and our northern districts for the observation of the sun, moon and stars. Having spent portions of seven summers in that truly delightful region, and having availed myself of nearly every opportunity that was offered, I have over and over again been impressed by the signal advantages everywhere present for making astronomical observations. In no other place has it been my fortune to see the sun with so white a disc, or the moon with such a silvery sheen, or the stars of such brilliance. By day the skies are as blue as the skies of Italy, and by night as black as those of the tropics. Against the Ethiopian hue of the night sky, celestial objects stand out clear-cut and with marvelous beauty. The atmosphere is pellucid. Setting stars can be followed down to the very horizon, and I have often seen Capella, that lovely sun in Auriga, skirting through the branches of the distant tree-tops along the northwestern sky-line. In other less favorable localities, stars are commonly bedimmed by or lost in the low-hanging mist, dust and haze, which either blur, or effectually extinguish them before they set. With a good two-inch telescope, capable of being carried from place to place in a hand-bag, and mounted on a folding camera tripod to support it steadily, I have been able to make observations which I could not have hoped to have made under more familiar skies, though I had used a telescope of greater aperture and power. During the past summer, I was surprised at the wealth of detail revealed day after day upon the sun, especially when there were spots and faculae, and night after night upon the moon, and in the



RABBIT BAY.—LAKE OF BAYS.

interesting planetary systems of Jupiter and Saturn. Many double, triple, multiple and colored stars were beautifully shown, and nebulae not well defined elsewhere appeared to advantage. Particularly was this true of some of the magnificent stellar-clusters and nebulous patches in the Milky Way. As an instance, the night of the 6th of September last was a night worthy of living in any observer's note book. Every condition was perfect; evening balmy; not a breath of air stirring; not a ripple on the water; not a sound; not a light to be seen, save from the planets and stars shining like brilliants and almost without twinkling or scintillation. Nothing could be finer than the summer constellations still bedecking the celestial vault with gems. Ursa Major, with the Great Dipper; Lyra, with the electric-blue sun Vega; Cygnus, with the Northern Cross; Auriga with Capella and his well known coarse star cluster; Perseus, with the splendid double stellar-cluster in his sword-handle, and Andromeda, with her great nebula, shone in all their glory. The Milky Way seemed to hang in festoons of stars and star-mist, studded here and there by the blazing suns of Perseus, Cassiopeia, Cygnus, Vulpecula, Aquila and Ophiuchus. The placid bosom of the lake, like a mirror, reflected back the light of the stars with but little loss of brightness. The night was diversified by the flashing of several meteors and a faint display of aurora, the "merry dancers" gliding noiselessly past overhead. Scores of objects were vastly enhanced in beauty and interest by the use of an ordinary opera glass, or of the telescope. And yet the night was one but typical of many. I quite agree with the celebrated American astronomer who spends his holidays in Muskoka, that in our northern districts a first-class field glass will usually do the work of a small but excellent telescope used almost anywhere further south. Then, in addition to the peculiar astronomical observational advantages, there are frequent displays of aurora and atmospheric effects of unrivalled variety and beauty. The latter include gorgeous sunsets, mock suns, solar halos and rays. Not infrequently the sun goes down in skies which beggar the powers of description, flecked as they are by fleecy clouds of opalescent tints, contrasting with rich crimsons, lakes, carmines, and other brilliant colors, thrown upon golden-green backgrounds, and shading through all the tints of blue, from the faintest hues in the west to the deepest tones overhead, and to almost black purples in the east.

Pan-American Exposition.

Thousands of people during the summer of 1901 will plan their annual outings to include Buffalo, and the Pan-American exposition which opens on May 1st and continues until November 1st. The "Highlands of Ontario," which comprise the "Muskoka Lakes District," the "Lake of Bays District," the "Magnetawan River District," the "30,000 Islands of the Georgian Bay," and the "Kawartha Lakes District," are within easy reach of Buffalo, and the train service of the Grand Trunk Railway to the several resorts in the Highlands is one of the best, through parlor cars being operated on fast day expresses. Passengers can leave Buffalo in the morning and reach any of the districts mentioned early the same afternoon, and the farthest point on any of the lakes the same evening. This is a trip that should not be missed by anyone, and the time occupied will repay the traveler.

From the West, East and North, the Grand Trunk Railway is the Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo; and superb trains, fast time, courteous treatment and unrivalled road-bed are assured. Write for the Pan-American Publication issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System, which can be had for the asking from any of the Company's agents.

Publications.

Nearly all the publications mentioned below are finely illustrated with elegant halftone engravings, printed by the luxotype process, and convey to the reader the best impression possible of the various localities described short of an actual visit in person. "Tourist Travel" gives a general idea of the tourist attractions of the Grand Trunk System; the scope of the others is indicated by their titles.

Lake of Bays—Highlands of Ontario. The Trail of the Red Deer. Hay Fever.
The Mountains of New England and the Sea. Among the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay. Tourist Travel.
Across Niagara's Gorge. Trains 3 and 4. Ste. Anne de Bellevue Booklet. Pan-American Folder.

For copies of any of these publications, apply to the nearest Grand Trunk Agent, or address the general or Assistant General Passenger Agents, according to your own location, whether in Canada or the United States. Their addresses may be found on page 22.



MOUTH OF THE MOON RIVER.—GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT.

HOTELS IN MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

LAKE MUSKOKA.

PLACE.	Hotel.	Proprietor.	Accommodates.	RATES.	
				Per Day.	Per Week.
*Bala.....	Windsor House..	W. McDivitt.....	150	\$1.50 to 2.00	\$10.00 to \$15.00
	River View House	T. Currie.....	135	1.00	
	Huggets House..	E. Huggets.....	14		5.00
	Jackson's House..	Alfred Jackson..	30	1.00	
	Renshaw's House	Wm. Renshaw.....	20		5.00
†Beaumaris..	Clements House..	M. A. Clements....	20		5.00
	Beaumaris Hotel..	E. Frowse.....	150	2.00 to 2.50	10.00 to 15.00
	Brighton Beach..	W. O. Whiting.....	50		
	Hotel de Windsor	D. B. La Freiere...	50	1.00	
	Minnewaska H'se	F. S. Hurlbut.....	75	1.50 to 2.00	7.00 to 9.00
Gravenhurst	Albion Hotel.....	F. Wasley.....	50	1.50	
	Caledonia Hotel..	F. Sharpe.....	25	1.00	
	Empress Hotel....	Sharp & Chinn.....	50	1.00	
	Fern Glen.....	Mrs. M. F. Baillie..	20	1.00	5.00 upward
	Boarding House..	Capt. Henry.....	10		5.00
Hutton House	Hutton House....	W. Smith.....	10	1.00	5.00
	Island F. P. O....	J. Scott.....	10	1.00	5.00
	Island F. P. O....	J. Hutton.....	30	1.50	5.00 to 7.00
	Hazel Glen C'g's	I. S. Sherwin.....	150	1.50	7.00 to 9.00
	Milford Bay H'se	*R. O. Miller.....	30	Address Gravenhurst, Ont.	
*Mortimer's Pt.	Wingberry House.	R. Stroud.....	150	1.25	7.00
	Camp Sutton P.O.	W. Mortimer.....	40	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
	Stewart House..	Jas. Stewart.....	50	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
	Stewart House..	Jas. Stewart.....	50	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
	Stewart House..	Jas. Stewart.....	50	1.00	5.00 to 6.00

MUSKOKA RIVER.

*Bracebridge.	Queen's Hotel....	J. R. Higgins.....	60	1.00 to 1.50	Special.
	British Lion.....	Wm. Tibbitt.....	70	1.00 to 1.50	\$3.50
	Albion Hotel.....	A. Foster.....	40	1.00	3.50
	Albion Hotel.....	I. Leishman.....	40	1.00	3.50

INDIAN RIVER (between Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau).

*Pt. Carling..	Stratton House..	J. Frazer.....	70	1.50 to 2.00	8.00 to 12.00
	Pt. Carling House.	Jos. Ruddy.....	50	1.50 to 2.00	7.00 to 10.00

LAKE ROSSEAU.

*Cleveland's..	Cleveland House.	Mrs. F. Minett.....	100	1.00 to 1.50	7.00 to 9.00
*Ferndale....	Ferndale House..	R. G. Penson.....	80	1.00 to 1.50	6.00 to 8.00
*Judd Haven..	Ernescliff.....	Alfred Judd.....	80	1.00	
*Morinus.....	The Bluff.....	F. Snow.....	24	1.00	
*Maplehurst..	Morinus House..	W. M'Naughton....	75	1.00	5.00 to 7.00
*Paignton's..	Maplehurst Hotel.	Mrs. Brown.....	100	2.00	10.00 to 14.00
	Paignton House..	J. F. Pain.....	50	1.00 to 1.50	
	Monteith House..	John Monteith.....	200	1.50 to 2.00	10.00 to 14.00
	The Retreat.....	Miss J. Holton.....	30	1.00	
	The Beach.....	Mrs. J. B. Lawrason	30	1.00	
*Rosseau.....	Rossmoyne.....	J. M. Beley.....	49	1.50 to 2.00	7.00 to 12.00
	Newport House..	Frank R. Stevens..	50	1.00 to 1.50	7.00 to 10.00
	Boarding House..	Mrs. A. Knechtel..	15	1.25	8.00
	Boarding House..	A. Lee.....	20		
	Boarding House..	T. Bartlett.....	15		
	Hehna.....	H. J. Gregory Allen	60	1.25	8.00 to 10.00
	Windermere H'se	Thos. Aitken.....	200	1.50	7.00 to 9.00
	Fife House.....	D. Fife.....	80	1.25	7.00
*Windermere..	Rosstrevor.....	A. Dinsmore.....	35		5.00 to 6.00
	King's Park.....	Chas. S. King.....	35	1.00 to 1.50	
	Ingleside Hotel..	John Inglis.....	40	1.00	6.00 to 7.00
	Maple Leaf Hotel.	I. Hough.....	45	1.00 to 1.25	6.00 to 8.00
Woodington..	Woodington H'se.	M. Woods.....	85	1.00 to 1.50	6.00 to 8.00
	Prospect House..	E. Cox.....	200	2.00	9.00 to 12.00
*Port Sandfield	Elgin House.....	L. Love.....	100	1.50	7.00 to 9.00
	Boarding House..	Mrs. E. Dick.....	12		7.00 to 10.00

LAKE JOSEPH.

Barnesdale....	Barnesdale H'se..	J. J. Barnes.....	40	Address Yoho	P. O.
*Craigie Lea..	Craigie Lea H'se.	Miss J. P. Creigh..	40	1.75	10.00 to 12.50
*Gordon Bay ..	Gordon House..	A. Winter.....	60	Rates on	Application.
*Hamill's Point.	C. & A. Dixon....	50	1.50 to 2.00	8.00 to 9.00	
Maple Lake....	Hamill's Hotel....	Mrs. Fawcett.....	40		7.00
*Port Cockburn.	Maple Lake Hotel.	J. J. Sword.....	40	1.50 to 2.00	
Redwood P. O.	Star Lake Hotel..	Star Lake Hotel Co.	50	1.50 to 2.00	
*Stanley Hse P.O.	Summit House..	H. Fraser & Sons..	200	2.00	10.00 to 12.00
	Gleniffer Braes..	John Ellison.....	40	1.00	5.00 to 7.00
	Stanley House..	W. B. Maclean.....	130	1.50 to 2.00	9.00

MAGNETAWAN RIVER.

Ahmie Harbor.	Cliffhourse H'se..	J. A. Johnson.....	50	1.00	
Burk's Falls..	Burk House.....	C. A. Burk.....	100	2.00	6.00 to 10.00
Ceccebe.....	Clifton House..	S. E. Brasher.....	100	1.00	5.00 to 8.00
Dunchurch....	Ceccebe House..	W. A. Cowan.....	15	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
Magnetawan Vii	Scott A. Milne's..	Scott A. Milne.....	12	1.00	4.00 to 5.00
North Road....	Carey's Hotel....	W. J. Carey.....	25	1.00	
	Kyles House.....	K. Kyle.....	25	1.00	
	Oshorn House....	Geo. Oshorn.....	15	1.00	
	Klondike House..	J. McKinnon.....	25	1.00	
	Kyle's House.....	John Kyle.....	15	1.00	

LAKE COUCHICHIING.

Orillia.....	Orillia House....	J. K. Hessey.....	100	1.00 to 1.50	Special.
	Daly House.....	F. J. Daly.....	60	1.00 to 1.50	
	Grand Central..	T. H. Doncaster..	10		3.50 to 5.00
	Simcoe House..	A. McKinnon.....	20	1.00	3.50 to 5.00

LAKE COUCHICHIING.—(Continued).

PLACE.	Hotel.	Proprietor.	Accommodates.	RATES.	
				Per Day.	Per Week.
Orillia.....	Grand Union.....	James Haw.....	30	\$1.00	\$7.00
	American Hotel..	R. Cunningham....	20	1.00	4.00 to 5.00
	Queen's Hotel....	J. P. Coulton.....	20	1.00	3.00 to 4.00
	Orchard Pk House	R. O. Smith.....	40	1.50 to 2.00	8.00 to 12.00
	White House....	Mrs. Isaac Passmore	60		6.00 to 7.00

LAKE SIMCOE.

Atherley, Ont.,	Thompson House.	O. Thompson.....	30	\$1.00	\$5.00
	Orchard Point H's	N. S. Tarr.....	60	1.50 to 2.00	7.50 to 10.00
	Frondike.....	R. A. Harris.....	25	2.00 to 3.00	10.00 to 15.00
Beaverton, Ont.,	Vict. Park Hotel.	George Veale.....	25	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
Brechin, Ont.,	Roach House....	T. Roach.....	25	1.00	Special
Big Bay Point, Ont.	McConnell's Hotel	M. McConnell.....	10	1.00	
	Peninsular Pk Htl	W. J. Bradley & Sons	150	1.50 to 2.00	9.00 to 12.00
	Queen's.....	D. W. Leroy.....	100	1.50 to 2.00	6.00 to 10.00
	Barrie.....	W. P. Lewis.....	60	1.00	5.00
Barrie, Ont.,	Clarkson House..	J. Goodwin.....	30	1.00	4.00
	American.....	R. Vechl.....	25	1.00	4.00
	Vespra House....	J. Coffee.....	40	1.00	4.00 to 5.00
	Wellington.....	W. Kennedy.....	50	1.00	4.00 to 5.00
	Simcoe.....	J. M. Ness.....	20	1.00	4.00
	Lakeview House..	H. W. Saunders....	200	1.00	6.00
	Jackson's Pt. H'tl	D. W. McDonald....	50	1.00	6.00
Jackson's Pt. Ont.,	Maple Farm H'se	J. Fenton.....	35	1.00	6.00
	Moon House.....	P. Grant.....	25	1.00	6.00
	Springwood H'se.	C. Martin.....	20	1.00	6.00
	Pine Plaza Hotel..	A. M. & A. J. Lake	50	1.00	6.00
	Glen Sibbald.....	Jno. McWhids.....	40	1.00	6.00
	Sheppard Hotel..	R. A. Sheppard....	30	1.00	4.00
Sutton, Ont.,	Mansion House..	Jas. Sharpe.....	20	1.00	4.00
	Queen's Hotel....	R. Sturtridge.....	25	1.00	4.00
Strawberry Is. Ont.	Strawberry Is. H'tl	Capt. C. McInnes..	100	1.50	7.00 to 8.00

IN OTHER PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

Callander, Ont.,	White House....	Joseph White.....	50	1.00 to 1.50	3.50 to 7.00
	On Lake Nipissing	J. McGowan.....	25	1.00	3.00 to 5.00
Coldwater, Ont.	Borland Hotel....	H. W. Nicklen.....	30	1.00	4.00
near Severn River	Denison Hotel..	D. B. Denison.....	30	1.00	4.00
Franceville, Ont.	British Arms....	L. Colbey.....	30	1.00	4.00
	Franceville House	W. France.....	30	1.00	3.00 to 4.00
	Boarding House..	Capt. Stanton.....	30	1.00 to 2.00	4.00 to 6.00
	" " " "	A. Winkler.....	30	1.00 to 1.50	4.00 to 6.00
Sparrow Lake, Ont., on Severn River	" " " "	N. S. Bennett.....	25	1.00 to 1.50	4.00 to 6.00
	" " " "	E. Bennett.....	25	1.00 to 1.50	4.00 to 6.00
	" " " "	J. W. Cliphsham....	40		7.00
	Severn House....	John Overland....	50	1.00 to 2.00	4.00 to 6.00
Utterson, Ont.,	Commercial Hotel	W. A. Campbell....	30	1.00	3.00
	Central Hotel....	C. Mulenry.....	30	1.00	3.00
Washago, Ont., on Severn Riv.	Northern Hotel..	E. Watkin.....	30	1.00	4.00
Skeleton Lake, (Utterson), Ont.,	Newport House..	Mrs. Stevens.....	50	1.00 to 1.50	5.00

AGENCIES.

Boston, Mass.,	T. WYNNE, Trav. Pass'r Agt., 306 Washington St.	
Buffalo, N. Y.,	J. D. McDONALD, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 285 Main St., (Elliott Sq. Building.)	
Chicago, Ill.,	J. H. BURGESS, City Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., 249 Clark St., cor. Jackson Boulevard.	
Cincinnati, O.,	R. McC. SMITH, Southern Passenger Agent, 417 Walnut St.	
Cortland, N. Y.,	R. BUSHBY, Traveling Passenger Agent, 19 Main St.	
Detroit, Mich.,	GEO. W. WATSON, City Pass. and Tkt. Agt., 121 Woodward Ave.	
Grand Rapids, Mich.,	C. A. JUSTIN, City Pass'r and Ticket Agt., 97 Monroe St.	
Hamilton, Ont.,	C. E. MORGAN, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, 11 James St., North.	
Kingston, Ont.,	J. P. HANLEY, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.	
Liverpool, Eng.,	WM. CUTHBERTSON, Agent, 61 Tower Building, 22 Water Street.	
London, Ont.,	E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, corner Richmond and Dundas Sts.	
London, Eng.,	JOHN ROSS ION, Agent, 34 Leadenhall St., E. C.	
Los Angeles, Cal.,	W. F. BOTSFOED, Pacific Coast Agent, 126 West 2d St.	
Milwaukee, Wis.,	B. C. MERRITT, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, corner Wisconsin and East Water Sts.	
Montreal, Que.,	D. O. PEASE, District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station. W. H. CLANCY, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 137 St. James St.	
New York, N. Y.,	F. P. DWYER, Eastern Pass. Agent, Dun Building, 290 Broadway.	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.,	D. ISAACS, Ticket Agent, Prospect House. H. F. TILLEY, Ticket Agent, 122 Falls St.	
Ogdensburg, N. Y.,	WARREN L. PACKARD, Ticket Agent, 59 Ford St.	
Port Huron, Mich.,	C. R. CLARKE, Ticket Agent, G. T. Station and 917 Military St.	
Quebec, Que.,	C. E. TENNY, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, corner Ste. Anne and Du Fort Sts., and Ferry Landing, Dalhousie Street.	
San Francisco, Cal.,	W. O. JOHNSON, Agent, 219 Front St.	
St. Paul, Minn.,	DAVID BROWN, JR., Trav. Pass'r Agent, 111 Endicott Arcade.	
Sherbrooke, Que.,	E. W. SMITH, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 16 Wellington St.	
Toronto, Ont.,	M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Union Station. J. W. RYDER, City Pass. and Tkt. Agt., cor. King and Yonge Sts.	
CEO. B. REEVE,	W. E. DAVIS,	C. T. BELL,
2d Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager,	Passenger Traffic Mgr.,	Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.,
MONTREAL.	MONTREAL.	MONTREAL.
CEO. W. VAUX,	H. C. ELLIOTT,	
Asst. Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.,	Asst. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,	
CHICAGO.	MONTREAL.	
J. S. PLAYFAIR,	A. P. COCKBURN,	
President Muskoka Navigation Co.,	Mgr. & Sec'y Muskoka Navigation Co.,	
TORONTO, ONT.	GRAVENHURST, ONT.	



SHADOW RIVER, Near Rosseau, Lake Rosseau.—If this picture is turned upside down, it will be noticed that the reflection is so vivid that it is almost impossible to distinguish the natural view from the reflection.

"The lakes of the Highlands are dreams of beauty, their clustering isles present every phase of the picturesque any mortal could desire, yet to my mind that hour's drifting on Shadow River was the sweetest experience of the trip. Upon this magic mirror of Muskoka, the canoe appears to swim in space. You can apparently look as far down as you can look up. A twig and the bark upon it, a leaf and the veining of it, a fluttering bird or insect, are plainly seen in the mirror as in direct vision.—ED. W. SANDYS in "*Outing*," July, 1898.